given below.

right."

Delano C. Calvin,
B. F. Sherman,
W. B. Ogden and wife,
Misas. F. Dewitt,
A. C. Keam,
Mayor Conter,
J. A. Mackinless,
Dr. Vanderpoel,

John R. Veorhis,
J. H. Flogz,
Ng-odeen Sureny,
William Van Antwerp,
Z. R. Mu-zo,
Andrew Boardman,
U. Dimean Suiden,
ohn R. M.

Signor Botasse, The Rev. John N. Kramer, The Rev. John N. Kramer, The Rev. Johnes Marshall, L. R. Wing, P. J. McCormick, A. K. Botan,

New-Orleans, William H. Gulen, John D. Townsen, Miss Townsend, John A. Weed,

WESTERN HOMES FOR CITY CHILDREN. THIRTY-FIVE POOR BOYS AND GIRLS SENT TO IOWA -PRACTICAL CHARITY WHICH HELPS THE POOR TO HELP THEMSELVES-INTERESTING SCENES AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHILDREN'S AID

A party of thirty-five children, of whom seven were girls, was sent from this city yesterday by Mr. Whitelaw Reid to homes in the West. All the children were destitute; most of them were homeless. They were in charge of Mr. E. Trott agent of the Children's Aid Society, who will accompany them to Springville, lowa, where homes will be found for all in the families of neighboring farmers and business men.

HOW THE COMPANY WAS GATHERED. A few weeks ago a gentleman who, although not wealthy, has been fortunate in business enterprises during the past year, placed a sum of money in the hands of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, with a request that he should employ it in continuin the last year's work of sending shildren-or those whose homes were darkened by extreme poverty-to the country. His purpose, he said, was to have his money so applied that it would afford more than temporary benefit, and could give the recipients an opportunity to aid themselves in the shortest time practicable. He' had read the accounts of boys nt to the West published in THE TRIBUNE, and made it a condition of his gift that the names and some account of the children should be published, together with their addresses when they should find new homes; and that they should be made to realize s.o far as possible, that their benefactor's interest in them would not cease when they

The same care in the selection of the children was exercised as on former occasions, and the theroughly organized machinery of the Children's Aid Society was availed of in gathering the party together, and in transplanting them to homes of industry and comfort in the West. From the lodging-houses of the society, and from squalid houses which officers of the society had visited, most of the children were taken. Few were the off-pring of victous parents, and these few were too young to retain very long any memories of the homes they had left; many had known suffering, all had been familiar with want and privation. There were boys and girls-not yet beyond be age when tender nurture and protecting care are required—whe for some years had carned their own support, and some had aided in the support of parents, brothers and sisters.

had left this city.

SCENES AT THE SOCIETY'S OFFICE. The secue at the office of the Children's Aid Society yesterday was one of peculiar interest. The children began to gather soon after 9 a. m. The older boys came alone; the girls and younger children were accom-panied by the matrons of the lodging-houses where they had found temporary refuge, or by kind-hearted ladies who were interested in them. No mother's tears were shed over the departing wai's; no father's counsel was given to the boys who were to enter upon a new life. Three little boys-brothers Mr. Brace said-wept bitterly from time to time; but it was the tender-bearted matron of the lodging-house whom they were sorry to leave.

in a short time the whole party had gathered—thirty-five in all. The ages ranged from four to sixteen, though in a short time the whole party had gathered—thirtyfive in all. The ages rauged from four to sxicen, though
silbut a few were above the age of seven. Some came
in tattered garments, and shoes which let the
crossing mud of the streets in upon their
feet. These were warmly clad in serviceable
riothing, and all were supplied with strong, thick
prerects and wraps. When they had been taken down
stairs, in groups of four or five, and had returned
to the reception-room, they booked like offferent persons, and they gave evidence of a
realization of their improved appearance by brigater
countenances and more creet forms. When all
had settled down, as quietly as children can
settle down, they presented an appearance wortay
of careful study. Every variety of face
and of expression was there. The sharoness, which is
one of the gans among so many losses of life in the
streets, was seen twinking from the eyes
of many of the older boys. There was
little rearest at leaving the scenes whele were associated with so little happiness, and what there may have
been was swallowed up in the excitoment
of removal and anticipations of the journey before
them. As, eas by our, they gave their brief
histories to representatives of fine Tribuns, there was
reason to believe that all who were old enough to form
plans in hie realized that they were leaving
a scene in which the struggle was well-nigh
hopeless, for a future in which success required
noily their own honest efforts for attainment. They had
tired life in the large city, and had found it very hard;
they expected to find hard vork, and hard living in the
homes to which they were going, but believed that at the
send there was a reward which no efforts here could gain
for them. They were "tired of the streets" and
wanted to become something better than the
men whom they had known in their old
lives. The little ones bardy knew where they were,
aur realized woat lacy were leaving; with few excephons they were happy at the change.

Incident filteen years of age, with a bright INCIDENTS OF THE GATHERING.

A little girl about fifteen years of age, with a bright expression and sparkling black eyes, had been a servant for some years in a family where the had the care of young children. She said she had quarrelled with her mistress because the indly. "She used to new them up in bags at night to keep them from kicking out," she said. She had got tired of taking care of children, she said, and boped she would get into a family where they hadu't any. But in a few moments she was attracted to a rosy-cheeked boy about five years old, and once took him under her protection in most motherly sort of way. They were

the most motherly sort of way. They were not separated a moment again until they started on their western journey, and the girl and she should take rare of him all the way to lowa, and hoped to get into the same family with him.

A fittle girl took her pocket-book from her pocket-one can only guess how little she had in it—and said she had intended to put it in her trunk with her clothes. "I shall have to take good care of it," she added, looking threadly around, "for I think this is a pretty hard crewd." A bright little newsboy, at the request of Mr. Brace, gave a comic song and recitation—something after the variety show style, but evincing quite a takent for innation. It was listened to with interestby the others; as he retired to his sent a little girl looked as if she expected the entertainment to continue, and when she found sae was mistaken, looked contemptionally around with the remark: "Is that the only boy that knows how to speak a plece, I wonder!"

was mistaken, looked contemptionisty around with the remark: "Is that the only boy that knows how to speak a piece, I wonder?"

Soon after 2 p. m. Mr. Reid visited the rooms of the society, and after talking with the officers and studying the party of boys and girls for a time with interest, he spoke a few words of advice to those old enough to realize the change which their lives were about to undergo. He told them that the gratteman who had provided the money for their removal from New-York would watch their careers with interest, would hear of their good or cyl conduct, and would sak no reward except that they should grow up to be bonest, industrious useful citizens. The boys gave three cheers for Mr. Reid at the close of his remarks; and, two omnibuses driving up to the door soon after, they at once prepared for their departure. THE DEPARTURE.

As the children passed down the steps to enter the conches they were curiously watched by some street gamins who had gathered in front of the house, and a few hard-working men and women who were passing stopped and gazed-upon them, while a pitying swile passed over their honest, rugged faces. conches drove away a few of the boys waved a farewell; but most of the party aboved little emotion. At Pavonia Ferry they took a boat to the Eric Railway Station, Jersey City, where there was a long period of waiting before the time to embark on the evening express train for the

It was a more quiet party than usual ; but the coach ide, the sail across the river, and scenes station-novel to many-kept the chilfrem interested and amused, except the younger

In the station—novel to many—kept the chilfrom interested and amused, except the younger
ones, who grew tired and sleepy, and some
of whom took snatches of slumber in the laps or leanby on the shoulders of their older companions.
Those who had small sums of money in their
possession hasteneds to invest in oranges and
possums. Of the hundreds of passengers who hastened through the station to take their several
trains, some stepped aside, inquired the meaning of the unaccustomed sight, and gave the
young ensignants their best wishes. S-fore 7
the special car in which the party are to take the first
part of their journey was ready, and all were placed on
board with provisions to last them until to-day.

They are in charge of Mr. E. Trott,
an agent of the Children's Aid Society,
who has taken 125 parties of boys and garls to
the West, and has neare met with an accident. Preparations have been unade at suitable points
on the road for fresh provisions to
be sent into the car on the arrival of the train; and the
children will not leave the car except on the
Bew occasions when it will be necessary to change
from train to train. On Friday morning Mr. Trott expects to arrive at Springville, lows, where a local
committee will be in readiness to receive the party.
Neighboring farmers and others, having been informed
of the expected arrival of the children, will be intowed,
and it is expected that before might every child will
have a complete record of the career of each will be
read to the Children's Aid Society from time to time,
and a complete record of the career of each will be
read to the children will be
read to the Children's Aid Society from time to time,
and a complete record of the career of each will be
read to the record of the career of each will be
read to the record of the career of each will be
read to the record of the career of each will be
read to the record of the career of each will be

At half-past 7 last evening the train slowly moved out from the station; the windows in the rear car were thrown up, and youthful heads were throst out for one last giance toward the city which had been all that most of the occupants of the cer had known of home. The memories of the past were revived, though all shadowed by sorrow and authority of one kind or auchier; in the attact here was hope, and if the pictures which were in the minds of many were too brightly touched by youth-

RESCUED FROM THE STREETS. | full imagination, there is reason to believe that the fate of some at least will be happier even than their hopes.

PAST HISTORIES OF THE EMIGRANTS. The following brief bistories of the young emigrants were gathered chiefly from the children themselves, and ore given as nearly as possible in the simple language they used. The accounts of the younger children were obtained from officers of the Children's Aid Society, or from charitable ladies who had rescued them from homes of suffering. In a few instances initials are used; these are case where one or both of the parents are living, and it is feared that if they should know where their children are placed they might hereafter claim their services, though they now leave them to starve but for the care of strang-

BROCKMAN, ALBERT, is a child twelve years old. His his tory is an eventful one, showing that he pos-sesses much courage and determination. He has no relatives, death having deprived him of his father sesses much courage and determination. He has no relatives, death having deprived him of his father, who required him to steal, and who was accustomed to beat him if he did not He was neverallowed to go to school. He says that he was born in New-York at 12 o'clock on Christmas night, 1867. When he was left to provide for nimself, he began by picking up hits of wood and coal on the wharves. When he had made a few pennies he bought brushes and blacking, and established himself in the shoe-poishing bosness. Increasing his capital, he became a newshoy, and continued in this employment until about five weeks ago, when Eugene Longstreet, an ovaterman, persuaded him to go down the coast in his sleep. Lengstreet afterward claimed to be too poor to support him, and put him ashore near Atlantic City, N. J. Here he found lodging for several nights at the Life-Saving Station, trying each day to obtain passage to New York. Failing in this he persu-ded the telegraph operator to send news of his situation to Superintendent Calder, of the Rivington Street. Longing House, where he had been in the habit of attending night school. Mr. Calder immediately sent for the "supervecked" lad and brought him back. "My father." said the boy, "was adrunkard, and beat me so that I ran away. When I atterward went back home, he was dead and buried, and the reopie in the house wouldn't let me in." He is a very bright-looking boy, with inquiring eyes. When he went to the lodging-house his worldly goods consisted of a calleo-shirt and a pair of trousers. There he received a warm flanuel shirt, with shoes and stockings. "When he came to us." said Superintendent Caider, "ins hands were torn and bleeding, and we found that he had been changed in the semiwhat novel occupation of assistant to the dog-catchers. They had employed him to do the catching for them, and achied been chapter and specific the service of the back will be the median and achied prearing and shows much more refinement than meet of Lie boys sent on the lodge catchers. They had empl

OPER, EDWARD, is the oldest boy of the party. He was sexisen on August 20. He is well appearing and shows much more refinement than most of the boys sent out by the secrety. The story of his infe is as follows: "I was born in this city and have lived here except for about sixteen months while I was on a farm in Orange, N. J., where I worked for Herman Weiner. He has a large farm next to the one where Mederhoeffer was killed. I worked there until the man's brother came from Germany, and he wanted him to work, and my sister thought I can't get a good place here in the city. I have tried a great many places, and at one I am too large, at another too sumil, and so I found no one just right for me. I think I can do better out West away from the city. I like farm life, and think I can succeed in getting along well fer myself. I used to work here in the city in a printing efficient got me this place in Orange, where I used to plotted, milk and table eare of horses. Before I was in the printing efficient with an aust in Roekland County, who had a lifele store which I used to 'trad, I never went to school nink from his employer at Orange and from the printer for whom he except for two weeks in Orange. I tambit ingell to read and write." Young Gooper showed textimonials from his employer at Orange and from the permer for whom he worked, winto give him a high character.

ninis from his employer at Orange and from the printer for whom he worked, when give him a high character.

PLANAGAN JAMES—He is a bright-eyed, intelligent-looking bey, aged fourteen years. He told his simple story to the following way: "I was born in Ireland, and came to this country before I can remember. My father lived in Thirty-seventh-st. He worked in a cas bonse. We were very poor, and I need to go down graund the decks and pick up wood and coal. I never went to school. My father and nother doed about two years ago. After that I was crying in the streets because I hid no home or place to go, and another little boy asked me to co has home in Forty-fifth-st, with him. I lived there a long time, and used to bring in coal and wood. After a while I got arrand that the woman would not want me around as much, and I heard that the Thirty-fifth Street Ledging House was a good place for loys and I went down there. I worked some time in an undirella factory in Forty-seventh-st, but I saw so many of the bors get their flogers ent of that I wouldn't stay. I was at the Cathotic Protectory for a while, and used to work in t e gard n, pulling weeds and doing other work. I liked it draft rate, and expect to like living in the country much better than in the city. There was one loy at the logging-house I thought would go with ac, but he hasn't come to see he here yet. He said he was going to say good-byo to his and in Brocklyn."

Gondon, Richard, is an An erican lad, who has lived in Pailadelphas, Reading, Paterson and New York. He is only fifteen years oid, yet he has been to sea four times, working bis way before the mast. His pathetic story is that he lived with a cruel stepmother at Paterson, N. J. "She wanted me to learn to weave," he said, "and I tried hard, but when she found that I washot perfect at the end of a week she found at the mouth with rage and turned me out. I there tried for another week to learn on my own account, but could not in so short a time, so I came to the Rivincton Street Ladging House, where

carrying coal and wood and setting the table.

Johnson, Charles, has been an orphan for four years, during which time he has been dependent for the most part, upon his own resources. He is sixteen years of age, and has lived on Hergen Hill, N.J., and in New-York City, where he has attended the Eirungton Street Night School for eight months. "My father, he said, "was a longshoreman, and was always kind and supported his family without difficulty. He owned a nice house on Bergen Hill, but when he died all that my brother and I got for it was \$150. My brother Edward hist most of this, and he to green the for a time, until he went to sea \$150. My brother Edward had host of this, and are took care of me for a time, until he went to see on the bark Peru. Then he left me in charge of a lady in New-York, but she died, and her hus band was a drunkerd, so I wondon't stay with him. He tried to make me work and steal for him, though my brather had paid for my board. Since leaving him I have supported myself by blacking boots and seifing papers.

him I have supported uyeen. So make the papers.

LABREY, HENRY, is a young American who bopes to be a lawyer. His is twelve years of age, and was born in Chicago. Two years ago his father became dissipated and died. The boy's grandmother then brength fun to New-York, and placed him in the New-York Javenile Asylum, where he has been ever since. Now his mother, who, he says, is a notary public in Chicago, is able to support him partially, and he is going back to her. When asked if he intended to be dependent upon his mother, he replied: "O, no. I am going to work in her office, and I will study law when I get a chance, and by and-by I will be a lawyer."

LAWRENCE, CHABLES, 18 a German, sixteen years old.

AWRENCE, CHARLES, is a German, sixteen years old, who was very auxious to be earning his own living. He was born in Long Island City Whence, Charles, is a German, sixteen years old who was very auxious to be earning his own living. He was born in Long Island City and, coming to New-York at the age of four years, has lived here ever since, supporting him self by blacking boots and stripping tobacco, for a cigar-maker in the Bowery. He has lived at the fixy lington Street Lodging House, and has been a punctual scholar of the night school, having learned to read and write. He is an orphan, and has only one brother several years older than himself, who has left him to his own resources. His father was a cigar-maker, "Father was always kind to me, said the boy, "though he sometimes got drunk But I had a cruel, drunken stepmother, who was always fighting with him," Charles had ilittle travelling-bag, in which he took a number of old newspapers and pamphiets which he he picked up in various ways. "That is my library," he explained with an expression of pride.

iltile travelling-bag. In which he took a number of old newspapers and pamphets which he had preked up in various ways. "That is my library," he explained with an expression of pride.

McGinn, Charles, was thirteen years old on June 20. He told the following story: "I have been sleeping at the Eighteenth Street Lodging House. Before that I used to steep in wagons, until one day a boy told me that the lodging-house was a good, cheap place. My right father died when I was a month or two old. He was shot over in Jersey. I have heard my mother tell about it. He was going by a house, and wonldn't answer a question a man put to him, and the man shot and killed him. He used to drink whiskey. The first I can remember we lived in Eleventhest. When I was nine years old, my mother married a Mr. Johnson. They used to drink a great deal. He died at St. Francis Hospital from something on the lungs about four months ago. Mother would take all the money I carned and get drunk en it. At last she got arrested, and now she is on Blackwell's Island. There used to be such a row at the house that I couldn't get any sleep, and they wouldn't give me anything to cat, so at last I went away. I could earn sometimes from 35 to 50 cents a day by opening carriages and carrying bundles. I worked a while for a sawdust man, driving his wagon and filling the barrels while he went into the saloons. He used to pay me sometimes a quarter, sometimes 20 cents a day. I didn't like it, for there was so much dust where we went for the sawdust, that it used to get in my eyes. On Thursday I heard about the going West, and I want to get a good home, where I can have good clothes and 'aquare' meals. I can read, but can't write much."

RIGGS, Annie.—This girl, age fifteen, is a Canadiao, and beer father died some time ago ieaving her mother with seven children. They lived about forty miles from Toronto. Annie came to this city for work, but found only a little, and she heard that her mather is sick, and had bad a hard struggle in life. He, said: "My father

party. She said: "My mother was drowned at see about six years and. I have lived since then at the sectors Sang Harbor on States Island. I am fifteen years old. I have it seen my maker in eight years. As he delinks, I don't want to see alm. At the Sang Harbor i went to school, and dish't have to work. During the list year i lived with a woman in this city, and took care of her caldens. She and I don't ware very well. She said it was my temper, and I think it was hers. I couldn't stand the way in which she used to wanage the children. There was girl lived years old, and a boy four, and the way my themper, and all thought we want of the years old, and a boy four, and the way my the like the title girl well enough but the boy was await. I home I wen't set where there are any such children. But Johany cried when I was coming away, and I had to give him some money to keep him quiet. This girl is very bright and intelligent and promises to be a fine woman.

HEREX, CHARLES, is thirteen years old, and lived in Jersey Cry. His tather is a tometer and decorator, and as his calling gives him dyspepsia, he does not want his son to pursue it. He has a farm of 160 acres in Kansas, which he re-eived under the Homestead Act, hereing been a soldler in the late war. He wants his boy to be trained as a farmer. He evidentive has studied carefully, and has read several books. He says he give all of these to his sister, as he was tread of reading t em over and over every Sanday. He has attended Sunday-school in the Reformed Church, and takes his Bible with him to his new home.

him to his new home.

in the Referenced Churca, and takes his Bible with him to his new home.

SMITH HENRY, is one of the older boys of the party. He was born in Cracow, Germany, March 24, 1865. "I have been living at the lodging house at No. 207 Bowerry," he said, "and making my llying by blacking boots and spilling howspapers. My inter has been dead seven years. He was a tallor in Cracow. My mother died soon after, and I supported myself by carriving bundles, by bringing home flat from the markets, and by running errands of all sorts. At last it thought I would get away from there, and try to make my hying somewhere else. At that time I had a theler, and it paid part of my passage on the cars until I got to Hamburg. There a man who had a son going to Lendon total didn't want to go alone peld my passage. After I got to Landon. I got some work—used to carry coats home for a tailor, and did all sorts of old jobs. About three years and the Board of Guardians got me a passage. To New-York, I paid \$80, ail the money I had, for my ticket, and I landed at Castle Garden with no money. I began work here, carrying bundles from Washington Market, and I used to go down to the Boston bout when it came in, and I got a good many jobs. I lived along with a woman in Bayard-st, mill she died, and then I went to the lodging-none. I know from what I have heard that I will like to live in the country, where I can feed and milk the cows, and care for the horses, and have sheep and a deg. I can't make a bying here in the city, and i sin giad of the chance to go away where I can." The boy speaks very good English, and seems bright and enterprising; likely to succeed under almoss any c-reunstances.

prifigh, Eddar, is a young baker by trade, and is left at the age of sureen years with two younger brothers to be taken care of. All three are orphans. They have two married sisters who are too poor to pro-vide for them and an uncle in Hicksville, III., who, although a well-to-de farmer, whi have nothing to do with them. They hope to obtain a home where they can be together. MAYOUNG MARKUM J. A. Mackum Dr. Vandecpoel, Mr. Hopkins, Charles A. Lane and wife, E. Dendeg Luxton, John R. Veethis, G. Flagz, G. Flagz, Marchy, Marc

PITTLER, CHARLES, a brother of Edgar, is thirteen years of aire. He has been in a grocery store, but his employer failed, and the boy has recently been blacking boots for a living.

STITLER, FREDERICK, acc cleven, the youngest of the three orothers, is somewhat timid. He is willing to work for his living, nithough he has been breught up in the New York Orphan Asylum, and has never yet been obliged to take care of himself.

been obliged to take care of hims. If.

THOMAS, OSCAR, is an intelligent German boy, a scholar of the Rivington Seriet Night School. He is fourteen years old. He was been at Springfield, Mass. and has lived in New-York only a year. His father and mother were kind, but they died several years ago, leaving him in destitution. He has made his tiving thus far mainly by done small jobs in the neighborhood of Washington Market. He thought he could have obtained a good situation if he had had suitable clothes to wear. He sam he had lived on Jersey City Heights for a year, and had seen a regular attendant at the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church. His appearance was that of a well-informed ind, eager to learn, and he watched the reporter with great interest while the latter wrote down the boy's works in his tote-book.

Windley, Thomas, is an intelligent lad of sixteen

great interest while the latter wrote down the only a words in his hote-book.

Vininia, Thomas, is no intelligent lad of sixteen years, who is said to possess considerable ability in personating different characters. Superrotentent Calder induced him to give several numerous character recliations, much to the ansement of the ladies and gentlement who had gurdered to eitness the deporture of the young fortune-seekers. Thomas came from Germany when only a year old, and lived with a stephisher and stepmother with about five years ago. The stepmother was a drunkard, and would often fight with her sushand, who thus learned to lose his own temper, making home a terrer to the losy. Since leaving them he has never been asked to return, and has managed to support himself by pedding glassware. He has been a regular attendant of the infit school at the Riving ton Street Lodging House, and can read and write a little.

being now in just for theft. Her mother and a sister of sixten years are abandoned women. See herself is a vogrant she has roamed the streets, and slept at hight in all sorte of places. The matron of the Golis' Ledging House, in St. Mark's place, says that she is very precedents in crime.

The fifteen small children whose initials are given be.

ow range in years from lour to twelve. They have come to the care of the society through the courts from efforts to get them back may cause trouble in case the names are published, only their initials are given. Some

of them are particularly bright.

F. C. P. and W. C. F., are brother and sister ages une and tweive. Their father is dead, and the mother intemperate. They are left in neglect, without home or friends, and have no chance for future well-doing

here.
C. B. T. and E. B. T. are brother and slater, area seven and nine. They are half-orphins, and are deserted, being dependent wholly upon charity. None of their relatives live in this country.

H. K. and L. K. are brother and slater, ages ten and four. They hear the marks of abuse, and were sent out to beg for bread 148 rags, being forced to get chough to support others.

Q. J., a sirl, are ax, is without father, and her mother is worse than none. The bittle girl lived in the street, much of the time in want.

R. G., age nine, is an orphan, without home or friends. Nothing could be interest of his former condition.

friends. Nothing could be indirect of his former condition.
G. age six, C. W., age seven. M. B., age eight, and T. F. age Rive, are all deserted children, flying in want. Their anteredents could not be ascertained. H. This little boy is ten years old. His father is dead, and his mother has been arrested. He is very beight, and is anxious to go to the country. He said he could read well, and had stacked arithmetic as far as the cancellation of tractions. He showed evidence of having received careful training. and J. F. are two boys, ages five and seven re-spectively. Their father is dead and they are de-

P. R. is a boy of five, of Irish parentage. His father is dead, and the boy was born at Bellevue Hospital. Nothing has been known of the mother for two

APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES. THE GREAT DUBLIN COMMITTEE ISSUES AN ADDRESS

DUBLIN, Jan. 20 .- The following is an appeal to the people of the United States of America from e Dublin Mansion House Committee for the relief of the distress in Ireland:

the distress in Ireland:

To the Editor:

We beg you will permit us to make this appeal through the medium of your newspaper. It is now admitted that the distress is of an acute and exceptional character, certain to involve actual starvation if extraneous aid be not promptly and liberally forthcoming. It exists over wide districts of Ireland. This distress daily increases in area and in its Intensity; so much so that it seems almost innossible to arrest, until next harvest, an admost innossible to arrest, innostic and in out allow the constitution of the instress, those efforts have proved totally innosing the distress, those efforts have proved totally innosing the distress, those efforts have proved totally innosing in the confidence to all Irishmen and all triends of Ireland for aid in our efforts to save the people from destruction. Already munificent donations, or promises of assistance, have reached us from several parts of the United States, from Australia and elsewhere. We feel that we have enly to make known the sad position of the Irish people to insure everywhere a generous response.

We would point to the constitution of our; committee, which comprises representative men of the highest character and position in the country, and of ail creeds and politics, both as an assurance that this appeal is justified, and that any funds entrusted to us shall be distributed in the manner best calculated to meet the emergency. It will be seen from the resolutions we append that this Central Committee distributes its reliet through local committees, of which the clergy of all denominations in the district,

The appeal is signed by sixty-five people, among them being the following: The Most Reverend C. French E. Dwyer Gray, M. P., Lord Mayor John Barrington, Knight, ex-Lord Mayor James William Mackey, Knight, High Sheriff Alderman Hugh Tarpey, ex-High Sheriff Jonathan Pim, William Lane Joynt, who are the treas urers; and R. W. Bagot, L. L. D., the Right Hon. E. Dwyer Gray, M. P., the Lord Mayer of Dublin, Maurice Brooks, M. P., George E. Browne, M. P., Lord Emiy, Edward Gibson, M. P., Sir Arthur Guinness, Baronet, M. P., Colonel King-Harman, M. P., Charles H. Meldon, M. P. the Earl of Meath, the Viscount Monck, Edward McCabe, Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, the O'Conor Don, M. P., Lord O'Hagan, David R. Plunket, M. P., the Viscount Powiscourt, the Most Reverend R. C. Trench, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, the Protestant and Catholic Arenbishops and Bishops of Ireland, the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian

Church. Resolutions were appended showing that the funds are to be distributed through local committees, including clergymen of all denominations.

CONSOLATION FOR THE CZAR.—What is Nihit-tam ! Nothing, when you are used to it.—fPanch.

GENERAL DISAPPOINTMENT FELT. THE WEATHER AND OTHER CAUSES MAKE THE AF-PAIR UNSUCCESSFUL-INEFFECTIVE TABLEAUS

THE GUILD RECEPTION.

-THE GUESTS AND THE TOILETS. The attendance was not large at the Martha Washington Reception and Ball of St. John's Guild at

the Academy of Music last evening, and the Seaside

Nursery, for the benefit of which the affair was

held, probably will not profit largely by it. Little

interest was shown in the tableaus. The weather

and other depressing causes united to prevent the

reception from being successful. The finest toilets

and the names of prominent persons present are

FEATURES OF THE RECEPTION.

The Martha Washington Reception, last

vening, was a complete failure in almost every respect.

The very bad weather was one cause. The unfavorable antecedents of the St. John's Guild furnished another

cause. The fact is that the cry of the Guild for help has come, for various reasons not necessary to recall, but all connected with former management, to be regarded much in the same way that

the appeal of the hypocritical old hag, Madame Frochard in the "Two Orphans," "For sweet charity's sake," is

received, that is with something akin to laughter. The ball of last year was a failure, but hardly as signal as

that of last eight. Boxes had to be given away; very

few were sold; and the dress circle or balcony was

only fairly filled during the time the tableaus were

being presented. These tableaus by the the way, were meaningless and absard. If Franklin behaved at any

respectable court of Europe as he was represented last evening as behaving, he must have been looked upon as

the court fool rather than the American philosopher

However, the tableaus had one advantage. They threw new light upon the history of the French Revolution

We know now why the Parislan populace cut off the

head of Louis XVI. It was unquestionably on accoun-

of his toleration of the styles of dancing illustrated in the Court quadrille, as danced last night.

And the general verdict of 'all who saw the

dance as danced last night must have been, " served him

THE GUESTS.

W. R. F. Kerr, Henry Belsten, Jr., F. H. Walls, Coarles A. Hammond, Joseph B. Coe.

Captain D. L. Brame, G. W. Dilks,

G. W. Dilk R. Brain Go rg. Richmond, Mrs. E. W. Scott, Mrs. Richard Berry, R. W. Pinckney, Mrs. S. N. Jacobus, N. Scely, James et

N. Seely, Jarobus,
N. Seely, James S. Batrow,
William R. Grase,
William B. Grase,
William Brickheid,
Dr. William Brickheid,
Dr. William Brickheid,
William H. Wiley,
William A. Parshall,
William Frylor,

Within Taylor, Charles L. Leeds, Com'r Thomas S. Bre and Mrs. Brentan, D. A. Loomis, Dr. F. Sagers,

Dr. F. Seeger, J. E. Mubson, H. P. Bryen, Lieutenauf Harry,

Lieutement Barry, H. P. Howell, G. orgo Law, jr., J. W. Brashler and wife, Walter Watson, Mr. Aspinwall,

Miss Suns,
Mrs. K. L. Stoddard,
Mr. Kutland,
Miss De Kyle,
J. A. Striker and wife,
Mrs. Thomas Francis Men-

gher.
General Duryea,
Miss Durvea,
Mrs. Vau Benut,
Miss Trenor,
M. or Baker,
David Dows.

THE TOHETS.

tume of erram white moire made en princesse, with bands of blue embreidery beginning at the shoulder and

continuing down the entire front, edged with duchesse

Mrs. Wm. Schroeder was attired in a princesse dress of

ice. Her dark hair was dressed birb, and she were

chenille fringe. The garneture was point lace, and dia-mond ornaments were work.

Mass Grace Green wofe a costume of dregs-of-wine satte and dregs-of-wine mid blue striped velvet and satte. The front of satin was caught at irregular inter-vals to form puffs. The corsace of velvet was can mak and the abort paniers were of satm-odged with fringe matching the two colors of striped material; ornaments of natural flowers.

Mrs. D. Norvin Green was drewed in a black gros-grain foller with diamond ornaments. She was accompa-nied by her two damblers.

Mrs. D. Norvin Green was dreesed in a bases grosgrain tollet with diamond ornaments. She was accompanied by her two daughters.

Mrs. Charles A. Lane were a dress of black velvet
combined with striped velvet and lace. The coesage was
decollete with garniture of point lace. Handsome diamond ornaments were worn.

Mrs. W. B. Ogden were a princessedress of cream white
satin and brocade. The front was a mass of pearl and
cliculis fringe. The Pompadour corsage was garnished
with pobuland duchesse lace: Maric Andoinette sleeves
of duchesse lace; ornaments of diamonds set in onyx.

Mrs. G. Lafayette Crowell wore a costume of pearl
colored gros-grain and black velvet, with garniture of
Varenciennes lace. Her ornaments were claimonds.

Mrs. Louie Crowell wore a dress of white Swiss and
Valenciennes lace. Natural flowers were worn as ornaments.

Valenciennes lace. Natural flowers were worn as ornaments.

Mis. G. K. Chase wore an imported dress of black satin with drapery of satin embroidered in colors. Her diamond ornaments were very handsome.

Miss Effectaase wore an imported costume of cream colored pongee with drapery of heavy embroidery. Diamond ornaments were worn.

Miss Laura C. Dayton wore a Martina Washington dress of white satin and brocade. The front was laid in tiny pulls edged on each side with white crépe fringe. The square corsage had a high ruche of lace caught with buttercups. The necklace was of black velvet, with a large old fashioned portrait. The nair was dressed high and powdered, and ornamented with a single sunflower.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

For New-England, decidedly colder northeast to north-west winds, snow or rain, followed by clearing weather, and rising barometer.

For the Middle States, colder northwest to southwest winds, rising barometer, parily cloudy weather, and in the northern portions light snow.

Cautionary Signals. Cautionary off-shore signals are ordered from Macon toNew-York, and cautionary signals are ordered from New-Haven to Eastport.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TEM HOURS: Morning. Night. HAR. Deg 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 10 the

30

The diagram shows the baremetrical variations in this city by tenths of Inches. The personal cular lines give divisions of time for the 54 hours preceding midmight. The irregular white like represents the seclitations by the mercory during those hours. The broken or detted line represent the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudmit's Pharmacy, the dreadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 20, 1 a. m .- The movement in

the barometer yesterday was downward. Cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, was followed by

clearing weather and strong northwest winds during the

the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 39

and 44°, the average (4114°) being 23%° higher than on the same day last year and 23° lower than on Sunday. Cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and visinity to-day.

Among the prominent suests were the following:

The opening dance was delayed until midnight.

of some of the pictures disposed (
A Scane in the woods'
Don't you knive me?'
Don't you knive me?'
Bordered the Abrunai, Italy''
Saneset, Cambo of Feederberg''
At the Glo Tavern;
Bright Afternoon
View'n the Pontini Marshes
On Venuce
Still Life
Costume Head,''
Mastne hase, William M., leiman, F e Haas, M. F. H "Costime Head,"
"Mastie"
Borders of the Bronx
"Calcinity the Bee"
Purison Biver Seene
Gleann of Bight
Landscape.
The Secretary's Table
Landscape. Cearing Storm
"The New Pet"
Village Scare in South Germany
"Getting a Light"
"The Wings of the Morning"
Smisst over New York Bay
"After a Than, Commonique" "The Willigs Oct." York Bay.
"After a Thaw, Commonipaw".
"Diagman Ferry, Delaware River".
"Mooriligh's Scene."
"Landscape". The other pictures will be sold this evening.

OBITUARY.

JULES FAVRE. Paris, Jan. 20.-M. Jules Favre died at his residence in this city this morning.

Gabriel Claude Jules Favre was born March

21, 1809, in the City of Lyons. His father was a commercial man in moderate circumstances. Young Favre was sent to Paris to study, and while a law student took part in the revolution of 1830. Returning to Lyons, he still exhibited democratic opinions, and his defence of a society of workingmen prosecuted for illegal association created a sauguinary outbreak in the city, in which Favre participated. He, however, escaped punishment. In 1834 he went to Paris to defend the workingmen prosecuted in that year, one of his speeches before the Chamber of Peers beginning boldly: "I am a Republican." His efforts in defence of his clients were made in vam, and so chaggined was Favre by his fallure that for some time he retired from politics and public affairs. After the revolution of 1848 he was General Secretary in the Ministry of the Interior, member of the Constituent Assembly and Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. His political opinions were of the most radical character. He had made previously a short essay in journalism, directing a newspaper called The Movement, which lived, however, but a short time. But he was recognized by the Radical party as a leader. He was elected to the National Assembly from the Department of the Loire, and soon his eloquence brought him into great reputation as an opponent of the Presidency of Louis Napoleon. In 1857 he was detested as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif in Lyons, but was returned in 1858 by a district of Paris. His defence of Orsiat, who had attempted to assassinate the Emperor, won him addi

In 1863 he was chosen a representative both in Paris and Lyons, taking his seat for the latter city. He vigorously opposed the Mexican expedition and the policy of the Emperor in regard to the Roman question; and he also denounced the Convention of Gasteln as favoring the unity of Germany at the expense of France. Notwitestanding his continued hostility to Napoleon III. in 1869, he was defeated by the Socialist Raspull, but was re urned for Paris. He continued his opposition during the Offivier Ministry. He made particular opposition in conjunction with Thiers, to the warnke preparations against Prussia which culminated in the declaration of war July 9, 1870. Yet, finding the country committed to hostilities, he acted a patriotle part, and particularly in-sisted upon the arming of the National Guard. On the day after the surrender of Sedan M. Favre de-nounced Napoleon III, na responsible for the National

disasters. On the 4th of September he urged the depo-sation of the Emperor and that of his dynasty. He also proposed the appointment of an executive committee for defending the soil of France from invasion. Upon the proclamation of the Republic M. Favre became Vice-President of the Provisional Government and Minister of Foreign Affairs. He issued, in this expuerty, a diplomade circular declaring that. France would not code an inch of her soil nor a stone of her fortresses. He sought a conference of the great Powers with regard to the war. and offered to appear before it is behalf of France. He and offeren to appear before it in behalf of France. He met Bismarck at the Casile of Ferners, September 19, and, while he offered pecuniary indemnity to any amount, he resolutely declined any cession of territory. The conditions effered by Bismarck were not accepted, and well state-hearts and counter-half-neins from their negotiators, the war went on. M. Favre became Minister of the Interior in October. In his "Simple Restini" he recorded the instancy of that remarkable period—of the siege of Paris and of the negotiations with Bismarck. He was constantly harassed by the seditions movements in the besieged city, and after the insurrection of the 22d of January he addressed a note to Bismarck requesting an interview. M. Favre was invested by the Government on the 24th with plemary powers, and thus awaited the reasonse of the German Minister. When this came, appointing the 25th for an interview, M. ivory-white gra-grain, with trimmings of duchesse

three. Her dark hair was dressed blad, and she were diamond ornsments.

Mrs. Bryon were a princesse robe of manye satin and brocade, with garniture of ducheese lace. The front of the shirt was of satin, shirred in lengthwise parts, while the upper part and the train were of brocads inted with settin, and tribuned with fringe. The Pompadour corsage was trimmed with duchesse hee.

Miss. Bryan were a short benier overdress of pale pink brocads ever a short shirt of pink satin. The Pompadour corsage was tribuned with an embroidery of seed cears; ornsments of pearls.

Mrs. Henry Benden, jr., were a dress of ivory white groe-train and satin with garniture of duchesse and point lace caught with bunches and sprays of roses and pend-idines; corsage a la cierge with Marie Antometre sleeves of duchesse hee; comments of diamonds. was the fruit of this begolation, which we consider for twenty-one days.

In the subsequent negotiations for beace M. Favre acted in confunction with M. Thiers, and on the Loth of May be signed, with Bismarck, the definitive freaty of peace. In July he resigned the office ostensibly because of his difference of opinion with M. Thiers on the subject of the temporal power of the Pope; but his personal relations with M. Thiers never ceased to be cocilot. He was elected to the Assembly in 1871 from numerous denartiments.

Was elected a departments.

Personal considerations influenced M. Favre in his withdrawal from public life. His reputed wife died June 12, 1870, and one Islanye having asserted that she had only been his mistress, Favre prosecuted him for defamation. Islanye was fined and imprisoned for one defamation.

pond-likes; cersure a to vierge with Marie Antometic sterves of duchesse ince; ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. T. M. Molleson was attired in a dress of crean-white satin and pule blue striped brocade in rose design. The front of satin was embroidered in aprays of morning-glory blussems and yrms. The sides of brocade extended to the shoulder and formed the panier sides edged with duchesse lase. The coraage was Pompadour, and the sicevis were Marie Antometic in share, made of illusten, with ruffles of duchesse lase. The corsage bouquet was of popples and fuchnas. Coral and diamond ornaments were worn.

Miss Green ware a costume of gray and white brocade satin and grosegrilo. The front of the surrivas cut, and vandykes of white satin were last in plains let ip. The cersage was of brocade, and was continued to form the patier sides, edged with gray and white chealife trings. The garnture was point face, and diamond ornaments were worn.

Mass tipace Green wore a costume of dregwof-wine. not been purel heard of.

M. Far re-published, among other works, "Rome and
the French Republic," Paris, 1871; and "The Gavernment of the Fonth of September," 2 vols, 1871-72.
These have been translated into English

CADWALADER EVANS.

Cadwalader Evans, the senior member of the firm of Cadwalader Evans & Co., brokers, of No. 17 Broad-st., died yesterday morning at the Maniattan Club-house. He came into the club-house on Saturday and complained of not feeling well. He lay down, expecting to feel better in a few minutes, but instead he grew rapidly worse. Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Wynkoep, the family physicians of Mr. Evans, were called and ound his condition such as to forbid his removal to his

the family physicians of Mr. Evans, were called and found his condition such as to forbid his removal to his home. On Monday evening he became so ill that C Monson Raymond, his particular friend, was requested to stimmon extange Gonning S. Bedford, Israe Corse, and Mrs. Cadwahader Evans. These remained with him till his death. The cause of death was an neute attack of congestion of the kidneys.

Mr. Evans was the non-of Manlins G. Evans and was born in Polladelpiha in January, 1847. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, and when less than twenty years of age came to this city. He became a cierk in the banking-bouse of Smith, Randolph & Co., and in September, 1868, was admithed as a member of the Stock Exchange. In 1869 Mr. Evans organized the firm of Evans, Wharton & Co., which in July, 1875, was succeeded by the present firm of Cadwahader Evans & Co., in which James O. Prouditt is a partner. Mr. Evans was married in 1872 to a daughter of Israel Corse. He was prominent in social and political circles, being a member of the Manhattan and Union Chubs, and a Sachem of the Tammany Society. For the last year he has held the office of secretary of the Manhattan (Club. At the last city ejection he was appointed, at the same time with Augustus Scholl and other Tammany Sachems as an inspector of election in the lat Assembly District, and he served in that capacity on the days of registration and election. He shood high in the Masonic Iraternity, being Master of Holland Lodge, His romains have been taken to his residence, No. 100 West Elovathest. Mr. Evans leaves a wife and two children.

EX-GOVERNOR WESCOTT. MONTREAL, Jan. 20 .- Ex-Governor Wescott, of Florida, who has resided here since the breaking-out of the American Rebellion, is dead, at the age of sinety years. He was born in Alexandria, Va.

THE SUCCESSOR TO DR. BUDINGTON.

A Congregational Council assembled yesterday afternoon at the Clinton Avenue Church, Brooklyn for the purpose of examining the Rev. Thomas B. Me-Leod, preliminary to installing him as paster of the Church, to succeed the late Dr. Budington. The installation services were held last even-

Ing.

The new pastor was examined as to his religious faith and dectrinal belief. All the questions Mr. McLeod answered promptly and evidently to the satisfaction of the members of the Council. The Council then veted to be "by itself"; the examination of Mr. McLeod was pronounced satisfactory, and it was decided to proceed with the installation.

with the installation.

At the services last evening the Rev. Dr. John Hall preached from Jeremiah xxin, 28: "What is the chaff to the wacat i" saith the Lord. The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor delivered the charge to the pastor. Dr. Storrs addressed the congregation, and reminded them of their duties to their pastor.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW YORK ... ARRIVED JAN 20. Str Charleston, Berry, Charleston 3 days, to J tard & Co.

FOREIGN PORTS. LONDON, Jan 21.-Str Cellic, from New-York, arrived at queenstown at 1:30 o'clock this morning. ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORT.

WOOL MARKET.

Cooler and clear or partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

SALE OF AMERICAN PICTURES.

SALE OF AMERICAN PICTURES.

There were sold at Leavitt's Art Rooms in Broadway, last evening, fifty-nine of the 111 paintings by American artists. Despite the unfavorable weather the rooms were well filled. The bidding was not lively.

Bright Unwashed Clothing-Fine or X and XX, 324,550c.; Medium, 64,555c.; Coarse, 45,550c.; Washed Combing, 50,555c.; Tub Washed Co

mest of it bring done by speculators. Below are the names and prices of some of the pictures disposed of:

Beard, James H. "A Scene is the woods" \$170
Beard, J. H. "Don't you know me!" 330
Brevoort, J. H. "Border of the Abrund, Italy" 290
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg" 215
Beard, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg" 205
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg" 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg" 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedelberg 206
Brevoort, J. H. "Sneet, Canto of Fedel

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S GREAT STORY Will be commenced next Monday, in No. 13 of The New-York Weekly. It is entitled " That Dreadfu

Night." . Pleurisy pains and all asthmatic or bronchial affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and ceids, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

THAT DREADFUL NIGHT.

Bartley Campbell's new story, "That Dread-ful Night," written expressly for The New York Weekly. will be ready next Monday.

MARRIED. GROSSMANN-HUBBARD-On Salurday, January 17, in Washington, D. C., by the Rev. W. W. Atterbury, Maurice N. Grossmann, of New-York, to Gertradic McCurdy, daugh-ter of Gardiner G. Hubbard, of Boston.

All notices of Marriages must be independ with full name and address.

-

BALDWIN-On Monday, January 19, of diphtheretic croup, Frank Elliott, son of William and Mary E. Baldwin, aged twasts 7 months and 1 day.
Funeral from the caldence of his parents, 338 East 79th-st, on this (Wedneslay) afternoon, at 1 occock. BROWN-At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday morning, January 18, Lill.e B., daughter of the late Albert E. Brown, Relatives and frieds of the family are invited to attend her functal on Wednesday, January 21, at her late resides: d. at

on and Philadelphia papers please cop COOK-On Monday, January 19, 1880, of pheomerata, Matia J., wife of De Witt D. Cook, and daughter of George W. and Mary A. Thomas, in the 30th year of her are, Funora: services this day (Fuceday), at 35 West 126th-st., New-York, at 7 m. Puriber services on Wednasday, at Hackettstown, N. J., on arrival of the 12 o'clock nown train from Harclay and China-topher-sts.

topicersts.

FERRIS-On Monday morning. "Aunt Katle," wife of Jacob Ferris, and daughter of the late Jacob S. Mott, in the 93d year of the late Jacob S. Mott, in the 93d year of the rate.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, in White Plains, on Wednesday, the 21st 19st., at 2 o'clock, and from the Presbyterian Church, at 2.30.

2:30.

GRIFFIN—On Tuesdar, January 20. Elizabeth, widow of the late Thomas Griffin, in the 71st year of her are.

Relatives and triends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, william Baiwim, 338 East 79th-F., tais (Wednesday) a(ernoon, at 1 o cock. 78th-v., tals (Wednesday) atternoon, at lociock.
LEBIS-On Thosday meening, January 20, 1880. Harriet
Eliza, wife of George Leeds.
Relatives and friends of the transfer are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral scretces at 16:30 o'clock, on Thursday
inorture, at her late residence, 119 Elast 54th st.
LISCOMB-At Parchane, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Monday, January 19, after a long liness, Eliza, widow of San'
L. Liscomb.
Pomeria as Purchase, from the residence of her son-lin-law, A
G. Armont, on Westnesday, 21st, at 12 o'clock m.
Carriages in waiting at Withe Plains on the arrival of the
9:16 a. m. train from 22dat. Depot.
Interme t at Wootlawn.
LOOMIS-Sanddesby, in Brooklyn, on Monday, January 19

Lorome t at woothawn.

Loromis-Sandesit, in Brooklyn, on Monday, January 19 of pneumonia, the Rev. Harmon Loomis, D. D., in the 73c year of his size.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his innex on Thursday, January 22, at 2 o'clock D. in., from the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dt. Cuyler's. Cuyler's.

Cuyler's.

POPLE—At Pinshing L. L. January 18, 1980, after a long and painfullibess, whicaheth, with on George Pople.

Pontra at st. George's Episcopal Finshing Courch, on Wednesday, January 21, at 3 % or ex p. in.

Time leaves Long Island City for Main-st. at 2:30 p. m.

ST. CERT-In Brooklyn, Thesday moraur, January 20, Alexander, infant child of Edwin A. and Katharine Dans Street, is his 3d year.
Financial from the residence of his parents, 218 Washington are, Thursday, 22d ust. at 11 s.m.

ave. Thursday, 22d nr. at 11s, m.
WILLIAMS—In Brooklyn, Sunday, January 18. Richars
Williams, in the field year of me day.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the
functor at the house of his conductor, Mr. J. E. Adams, 131
Marchial, on Wednesday, at 2 p.m. It is requested that
no dowers be sent.

Special Nonces

America's Place in History.

Four lectures by Professor John Piske. F est lecture, "The Discovery of America and its liferous from Leff Ericoson to Manellon," no night, Jan. 21, 8 o'clock, at Chickering Hail. Course tighets, with reserved seats, 52; shock tickers, 52; shock tickers, 53; shock tickers, 54; shock tickers Bartley Campbeli

TO THE PRONT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS

NO. 13 OF THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

READY NEXT MONDAY. WILL CONTAIN THE OPENING CHAPTERS OF AN EXCITING REALISTIC STORY From the Graceful Pen of the Popular Dramatlet,

BARTLEY CAMPBELL.

AUTHOR DF

"My Partner," "The Galley Stave," " Pairfax," &c.

It is a powerful dramatic serial, compact and impressive is description and dialogue, and bears the title of

THAT DREADFUL NIGHT;

THE TRAGEDY OF THE BELLE CREOLE.

Most of the scenes are laid in the Southwest, and some o the characters will be recognized as faithful portraitures of well known types peculiar to that section. The action of the story is brisk and exciring, and the plot is extremely interest

NO. 13 OF THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY

WILL ALSO CONTAIN AN ACCURATE LIKENESS OF BARTLEY CAMPBELL,

AUTHOR OF

THAT DREADFUL NIGHT.

Business Men will find just the statistics they nosd in a most convenient form in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1880. Just out. Price 25c., by mail.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW. CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER:

L ENGLAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, By
Karl Hill-brand
2. LANDLORDS AND LAND LAWS, By Professor John

2. LANDLORGS AND LAND LAWS. By Professor John Start Blacks.
3. JUSTIN MAY BE Robert Buchanan.
4. HERBERT SPENCER ON THE DATA OF ETHICS. By Professor Calderwood.
5. THE LETTERS OF CHARLES DICKENS. By Mathews Browns.
6. THE CHARACTER AND WRITINGS OF CYBUSTIFLE GREAT, in Connection with a Recent Discovery. By Canon Rewindson.
7. THE RELL PROFESSOR MINES.
8. THE RELL PROFESSOR MINES.
9. PHILOSOPHY IN THE LAST CORTY YEARS. First PROFESSOR MINES.
10. CONTEMPORARY LIFE AND THOUGHT IN RUSSIA. By T. S., SI, Petersburg.
11. CONTEMPORARY LIFE AND THOUGHT IN RUSSIA. By T. S., SI, Petersburg.
12. CONTEMPORARY LIFE AND THOUGHT IN ITALY. By Signor Roberto Start. ALSO.
WHITE WINGS: A Yacting Romance. By William Black. Chapter's XVII. to XIX. From Cornhill Magazine.

For sale by all newsdeslers at 20 cents each, and sent, postage prepaid, for 25 cents each. Subscription price \$2.25 a GEORGE MONRO, year. Address 17 to 27 Vandewater st., New York.

Notice.—Persons wishing to did the colored refugees in Kansas with clothing can have garments made free of cost by sending them already cut, and with the necessary tapes, buttons, colton, &c., to "Priends' Employment Society," care of William Barry, corner limiteriori-piace and 16th st.

am Barry, corner Butherfold-place and 16th st.

Nervous Exhaustion. A medical essay comprising a series
of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, NewYork, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear
synopsis of the nopediments to marriage and the treatment of
nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years oxperience. By mad, 50c., currency or postage stamps. Address
Secretary Kahn's Museum, 68c Broadway, New-York. perience. By mad, 25c., currency of postage stamps. Address Secretary Kahn's Museum, 688 Broadway, New York.

Fost O'thee Notice.—The terreign musts foor the weez cading SATERDAY, January 22, 1889, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 9:50a. m., for Europe. by steamable Newada, via Queents addressed); and at 9:50 a. m., for Europe. by steamable Bolivia, via Glassecolia (correspondence for Scotland must be specially acred. by steamable Bolivia, via Glassecolia (correspondence) for Scotland must be specially addressed); and at 9:50 a. m., for Europe. by steamable Bolivia, via Glassecolia (correspondence) for France omst be specially addressed); and at 9:50 a. m., for Europe. by steamable Bolivia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France omst be specially addressed); and at 12 m., for Europe of Steamable Dolivia, via 10 a. m., for Europe, by steamable Dolivia, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); and at 12 m., for Europe of Steamon, via 10 a. m., for Europe, by steamable Destand, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Scotland must be specially addressed); and at 1 m., for Europe, by steamable Addressed (via proper pr